



1880

GUIDE

TO THE

1880

SUMMER RESORTS

AND

WATERING
PLACES

EAST TENNESSEE

INCLUDING A BRIEF HISTORICAL SKETCH
AND DESCRIPTION OF ITS TOPOGRAPHY CLIMATE, AGRICULTURAL AND
MINERAL RESOURCES

*Presented with the Compliments of the
East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
Rail Road Company.*



MAP OF BLUE VIRGINIA & GEORGIA RAIL ROAD

20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Main Line Bristol to Chattanooga
Dutton Branch
Merristown Branch
Total Main Line & Branches

GUIDE

—TO—

The Summer Resorts

—AND—

Watering Places

—OF—

EAST TENNESSEE.

PRESENTED WITH THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad Company.

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1880.

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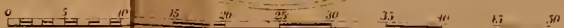


CUMBERLAND

TABLE



MAP
OF
EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA & GEORGIA
RAIL ROAD



Main Line Bristol to Chattanooga
Dalton Branch
Morristown Branch
Trenton Main Line & Branches

Figures denote elevation above the sea

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EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT, KNOXVILLE.



East Tennessee



COMPRISES thirty-five counties, containing eight million acres, and a population of about four hundred thousand. It was originally settled, for the most part, by emigrants from the States of North and South Carolina. The first white man, Captain William Bean, is said to have come from Pittsylvania county, Va., in 1769, and his son, Russel Bean, was its first white native. Their residence was on Boone creek, a small stream emptying into the Watauga river.

In 1776 the settlers met and organized the Watauga Association, for the better management of their affairs. They named the Territory now called East Tennessee, "The Washington District." This association petitioned North Carolina to have its laws extended over their territory. North Carolina responded by organizing all territory west of the mountains into "Washington Territory." Subsequently the state of Franklin was organized, but after one year of separate government, and one session of its legislature at Jonesboro, in 1785, it was suppressed by the state of North Carolina. Four years afterward North Carolina ceded "Washington Territory" to the Federal Government, and by Federal authority William Blount was appointed Governor, with headquarters at Knoxville. In 1796 the state of Tennessee was admitted into the Union. The name is said to have been derived from the Cherokee "Tennassee," or spoon, (the name of the principal river in the state, given to the river from its supposed resemblance in shape.) The character of the early settlers may be judged from the first acts of their primitive legislatures, which chartered several schools and colleges, among them Martin Academy, near Jonesboro, and Davidson College, Nashville, in 1785, Greenville College in Green county, and Blount College at Knoxville, in 1794.

ITS TOPOGRAPHY.

Following the general course of the Appalachian system of mountains, which begin in Canada and extend through Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, they run in the same general direction through East Tennessee, enclosing the valleys of the Tennessee, Holston and their many tributaries as with great walls. The lofty Unaka ranges on the south, and the less lofty but equally interesting Cumberland on the north, and between these great mountain ranges are innumerable other mountain ridges and hills, many of them

attaining a great height, and all running in the same general direction. And between these parallel ridges are many beautiful and fertile valleys and streams and rivers of considerable magnitude. Although there are many other mountain regions in the United States which are more or less similar, yet the mountain region of East Tennessee presents many peculiar features not found in any other. A similar structure is only found in the valley of Green and Grand rivers in southwestern Utah and in San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys of California. And even there the resemblance, in respect to vast valleys between two parallel ranges of mountains is only partial. The structural features of the great inter-mountain valley of East Tennessee and its enclosing mountain walls are unlike any other in America.

The peculiarities of the Cumberland are vast level plains covered with grass and trees, while the lofty tops of the Unakas are devoid of trees, but carpeted with thousands of acres of grass, as fertile as the rich meadows of New York or Ohio. While the tourist sees in them the rugged grandeur of the Rockies, yet his eye is relieved by rich green spots of great fertility and beauty, and the numerous herds of cattle grazing upon them delight the eyes of the farmer.

The table lands of the Cumberland deserve a further notice. They are table lands in fact, not simply an elevated region. Rising from a valley from a thousand to fifteen hundred feet above the sea, they lift themselves almost perpendicularly another thousand feet or more, and on the top we find, not the cap of a ridge, or a narrow divide, but for miles in all directions a level plateau thickly studded with large trees, almost destitute of undergrowth, and covered with grass more or less luxuriant. The Cumberlands are also rich in fossils, and everywhere may be found engraved on the rocks the imprints of vegetation that flourished ages ago.

The great inter-mountain valley is equally as beautiful and interesting as the mountains themselves.

In fact, there are a series of smaller mountains of considerable height, ridges and smaller hills all running in the same direction, northeast and southwest. It may be said to commence north of Abingdon, Va., on the water divide, coming thence with a width of eighty miles at the State line, it slowly narrows until at Chattanooga its greatest width cannot be called over forty miles. Its mountain barriers have a similar feature. A line across the Unaka system of mountains, southeast of Abingdon, Va., gives the greatest breadth of the chain. A similar line northwest of Cumberland Gap gives the greatest breadth of the Cumberland.

Both these systems named narrow in the same wedge-like shape. The valleys take similar shape, and the rivers also. At the Virginia line, East Tennessee has four parallel rivers, Powells river, the Clinch and the North and South forks of the Holston. The two latter unite and receive on their way southward the Watauga, the French Broad and its tributaries, the Nolachucky and Pigeon, rivers of themselves, thus forming the Tennessee. This a little lower down takes in the Little Tennessee, and after uniting with the Clinch, which has been increased by the waters of Powells river and the Emory, a few miles above Chattanooga it receives the Hiwassee. These streams and their numerous tributaries, fed by never-failing

mountain-springs, furnish water power unequalled in the world. The Ocoee, a tributary of the Hiwassee, falls nearly a thousand feet in fifteen miles. These rivers do not confine themselves to any valley in their course. They cut through the most persistent and highest ridges, leaving at times apparently the most favorable valley route to break through a rocky barrier hundreds of feet in height. Like the streams, many of the valleys and ridges beginning on the Virginia line cease entirely, or are merged into others, before the Georgia line is reached. The peculiar knobs south of Knoxville and Morristown cease entirely as at the Virginia line. Powells valley, four miles wide at the Virginia line, narrows to a mile at Jacksboro, and ceases entirely at Careyville. And again below Coal creek a narrow valley commences, and continues almost without interruption to Chattanooga, but nowhere has it the width and agricultural importance of Powells valley.

The most persistent valley in East Tennessee is called "Big valley." The town of Tazewell, in Claiborne county, is located on it. The only break in this valley is immediately south of that place, where it is displaced by the eruption of a lower formation, forming a series of ridges and small valleys misnamed "The Barrens." It commences again in Union county and continues to Middle Alabama. It is equally persistent in the other direction, running almost without interruption to Trenton, in the State of New York. The great Harrisburg valley is identical with the valley in which Greenville, Jonesboro, Rogersville, Morristown, Knoxville, Loudon and Cleveland are located, though in some places localized into apparently separate valleys by short ridges. The other valleys in East Tennessee are merely local in character, and are designated from some stream, as Beaver creek, Raccoon valley, Hickory, Eastenalee, and others of less extent. The great leading ridges are Chestnut, Copper, Black Oak ridge, and the ridge bounding Big valley on the south, called in some places Walden's ridge, Pine ridge, and at others White Oak. It should be called Iron ridge. It is continuous from the north far into Alabama, with one break, like the valley it borders, though several streams cut across it.

The next great ridge is Copper ridge. It has really no break except those made by the passage of the great rivers. Its elevation is from a thousand to twelve hundred feet above the sea, and from two to four hundred feet above the valleys at its foot.

Another range of considerable height, but not of great length, is Clinch mountain. It commences on the Virginia line, being identical with Walker's mountain of that State. It rises to an elevation of over fifteen hundred feet above the sea, and six hundred feet above the valley.

The valley on the north side is called Poor valley. In it is situated the towns of Rutledge, Tate, and Mineral Hill Springs. Another isolated ridge is called Bay's mountain. On the southern side of the valley are a series of broken ridges or knobs, some of a very considerable height, but nowhere do they form a continuous range for a long distance. Approaching the North Carolina line we find the Chilhowee mountains, a long, high range, a sort of outline of the great North Carolina mountains, and at places ceasing entirely, but really continuing under various names into Alabama. Behind this range are valleys of great beauty and fertility, usually called coves, as Tuckalerchee's, Wier's, etc. Beyond this range and frequently united to it

by spurs, are the great Unakas, on the southeastern summits of which the North Carolina boundary line runs for the greater part.

The peculiarities of the topography of this region may be further gathered from the following elevations at sectional lines across the valley at these points, viz., Chattanooga, Knoxville and Bristol :

	<i>Elevation.</i>		<i>Elevation.</i>
Chattanooga	675	Table Land Summit	1918
Ooltewah	790	Pine Ridge	913
Wartburg	1379	Winter's Gap	834
Top Black Oak Ridge	1000	Clinch River	778
Cane Creek	794	Cleveland	878
Copper Ridge	1197	Beaver Creek	972
Ten miles east of Cleveland, Chilhowee		Black Oak Ridge	1171
Mountain	1506 to 2500	Knoxville	900

FROM KNOXVILLE NORTHWARD.

Summit of Cross Mountain near Careyville	3370
Cove Creek	1041
Coal Creek	855
Clinton	857
Chestnut Ridge	1038
Bull Run Valley, Copper Ridge	1071
Beaver Creek Valley	982
Black Oak Ridge	1106

EAST OF KNOXVILLE.

Morristown	1283
Greenville	1581
Jonesboro	1734
Bristol	1678
Abingdon, Va	2071
Mt. Airy, Va.	2700

FROM KNOXVILLE SOUTHWARD.

Two miles on K. & C. R. R.	936
Maryville	875
Dividing Ridge	1076
Nine Mile Creek	900
Montvale Springs	1293
Chilhowee Mountain Top at Montvale .	2452
Unakas	4000 to 6000

TO THE SOUTH OF BRISTOL.

Taylorsville	2395
White Top	5530

TO THE NORTH OF BRISTOL.

Cumberland Mountain	2680
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The fall of the Holston in Virginia, and the Watauga in North Carolina to Chattanooga, is each about 1500 feet.

Prof. Colton, of Knoxville, Tenn., thus theorizes in regard to the effect of the topography upon the climate :

"It is evident from the general topography and geographic features of East Tennessee, that it is a great trough, with a corrugated bottom; one end is elevated to twice the height of the other end. Referring to the elevation given, it may be seen that from an elevation of 675 feet at Chattanooga, it passes through Knoxville at an elevation of 900 feet, and rapidly rises to 1734 feet at Jonesboro. While these are the elevations of the track of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, the surrounding country has much higher points, the area of Knoxville having an average elevation of over 950 feet.

"It is an established theory of meteorology, that every 310 feet of elevation is equivalent to a degree of north latitude, hence Bristol being not only 100 miles

north of Chattanooga, but also 1200 feet higher, is meteorologically elevated to a climatic position the equivalent of Indianapolis. But it is truly entitled to a more northern range in summer, and a more southern one in winter; while Knoxville, though only 250 feet higher than Chattanooga, has a much cooler summer, and nearly the same winter climate.

“We account for this as follows: The valley warms with the sun during the day, and the air ascends northeastward to the higher upper end of the great trough, and to the tops of the high mountains on either side. When night comes it is reversed. The cool air comes down through the valley, and from the summits of the mountains, equalizing the temperature, cooling the valley, and producing wind currents to the southwest. These cease usually about three o'clock A. M., which produce a calm before daylight. This current operates from beyond Bristol into Alabama, but has its greatest force and action about Knoxville. It makes it impossible for more than three or four excessively hot or cold days to exist in succession. The malarious atoms from the extreme south, are met and purified by the rare air from the mountains, and makes the existence of malaria in this region impossible—even the lightest forms of malaria, chills and fever being almost unknown, and exist only temporarily when brought from other regions. It is worthy of note, that although for many years, the U. S. Signal Service Observer has recorded the temperature of Knoxville day and night, a night temperature as high as seventy-five degrees was only reached once, and that on the 12th of September, 1878, when the observer reported $76\frac{4}{10}^{\circ}$.

“It is universally conceded that malaria cannot thrive unless the continuous temperature, day and night, for weeks, exceeds eighty, or at least seventy-five degrees. The usual temperature of upper East Tennessee at night rarely exceeds sixty degrees, and usually goes below it. This cool air at night, together with the constant moving of heated air through the day, creates a summer climate unsurpassed for health and comfort in the world.”

The following letter from the *Scientific News*, written by the author of the above theory, in regard to the air currents of East Tennessee, may be appropriately inserted here, as it has reference to a similar subject:

“MOUNTAIN MUSIC.”

In the month of July, 1878, I spent several weeks at the Cloudland hotel on Roan mountain, in Western North Carolina, which is 6387 feet above the sea level. On the eastern side of the Roan mountain range is a kind of rough table land about 2000 feet lower than the summit of that mountain. On the west the mountain descends into the East Tennessee valley, which may be said to be about 4000 feet lower than the same point. The land on the top of the Roan is singularly free from tree growth, the Canada balsam coming to a certain elevation and there ceasing. The somewhat level top is covered with a luxuriant growth of grass. I give this description as preliminary to what I intend to relate. The hotel is on a plateau near a glen, between two peaks somewhat higher than the general top of the mountain. Several of the cattle-tenders on the mountain and also General Wilder had spoken to us about what they called “mountain music.” One evening they said it was sounding loud, and Dr. D. T. Boynton, of Knoxville, Hon. J. M. Thornburgh, and myself, accompanied Gen. Wilder to the glen to hear it. The sound was very plain to the ear, and was not at all as described, like the humming of

thousands of bees, but like the incessant, continuous and combined snap of two Leyden jars positively and negatively charged. I tried to account for it on the theory of bees or flies, but the mountain people said it frequently occurred after the bees and flies had gone to their winter homes, or before they came out. It was always loudest and most prolonged just before there would be a thunder storm in either valley, or one passing over the mountain. I used every argument I could to persuade myself that it was simply the result of some common cause, and to shake the faith of the country people in its mysterious origin; but I only convinced myself that it was the result from two currents of air meeting each other in the suck between the two peaks, where there were no obstruction of trees, one containing a greater, the other a less amount of electricity, or that the two currents coming together in the open plateau on the high elevation, by their friction, and being of different temperatures, generated electricity. The "mountain music" was simply the snapping caused by this friction and this generation of electricity. Many have noted the peculiar snapping hum to be observed in great auroral displays, particularly those of September, 1850, and February, 1872.

As the amount of electricity in the air currents became equalized or surcharged, they, descending to either side, caused the thunder storms usual every day in the valleys near the mountain, and sometimes immediately on the edge of the timber surrounding the great bald top. The air currents of Western North Carolina mountains and the East Tennessee valley form an aerial tide, ebbing and flowing. The heated air of the valley rises from nine in the morning until three or four in the afternoon, making a slight easterly wind up and over the Roan mountain. As night comes on the current turns back to the valley, almost invariably producing a very brisk gale by three or four o'clock in the morning, which, in its turn, dies down to a calm by seven, and commences to reverse by nine o'clock. This continual change of the currents of air makes it an impossibility for any great malarial scourge to exist in the East Tennessee valley, especially its northeastern end.

The Roan mountain is one of the curiosities of nature. It is a part of the great range formed of metamorphic rocks which border on the true silurian formation from the Canadas to Alabama; though not so high as the Black mountains, in the same county, it and many others of the same range present a peculiarity not known to those higher peaks of the eastern range. This peculiarity is the vast tracts of land entirely devoid of trees and mostly covered with a luxuriant grass, much loved by cattle. The highest range of the thermometer, by an accurate government instrument at the hotel during the past summer, was 74°.

HENRY E. COLTON.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., DEC. 31, 1878.

The peak of White Top mountain marks the corner of the states of Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia. It contains many of the famous Lashorne Pines, whose tops are so entwined and thick that men may and do walk on them with ease and without danger. One hundred miles west of White Top, on a peak of the Cumberland mountain, just in the verge of the wonderful field of mineral fuel which nature has stored for the use of future ages, as well as the present, is the corner stone that marks the meeting of the Virginia, Tennessee and Kentucky line. The first is five thousand feet high, the latter nearly three thousand. Between is represented every strata in the geologic progression, and every age of life of past ages, from the rich, massive foliage of the coal era, through the hundreds of shell forms to the massive granite, from which all forms of life are absent.

The mountains on the Carolina border are metamorphic slates. Next to them is a series of ranges which are composed of a peculiar character of slates and conglomerate rocks. Next the Chilhowee range, with its peculiar sandstone named Potsdam, from a mountain of that name in New York. The valley proper is an alternation

of smaller valleys, and ridges, the former almost invariably limestone, though sometimes slate; of the latter, black oak, chestnut and copper ridges, are composed of a formation called by Prof. Safford the Knox dolomite, which has been decomposed, thus parting with its lime, and leaving particles of flint scattered over the soil. The valleys contiguous are usually of slates of the same formation, or of Niagara limestone.

Pine ridge (called White Oak, near Ooltewah), belongs to the Niagara period, and are the same rocks as are found at Genesee Falls. Along the southern side of the mountain is found a very persistent bed of iron ore, known in New York as the Clinton ore. The valley on the southern side of this ridge is partially composed of sub-carboniferous limestone, and at some points shows a considerable width of black slate.

The Clinch mountain is capped with a different sandstone, but has a similar valley at its southern base. The Gray and Red knobs are irregular masses of slates and limestone.

MINERALS.

The mineral wealth of East Tennessee compares favorably with any State in this country. While it contains a great variety, including almost all the known metals, it abounds most in the most useful of them, as iron, copper, zinc, coal, etc. In that part of the Appalachian chain bordering Tennessee on the east, and running through Western North Carolina, large amounts of magnetic and specular iron ores have been found in several localities, situated so that their outlet must be through East Tennessee.

In the East Tennessee valley, between the Appalachian and Cumberland mountains, are several ridges containing great quantities of iron ore, mostly brown hematites, but occasionally red hematite, of excellent quality. Especially deserves to be mentioned the Chilhowee mountain range, where the quantity of brown hematite is very great. Fossiliferous red hematite occurs in several places, but most abundantly at the base of the Cumberland mountain, where this ore has been the main source for the manufacture of iron on a large scale for many years.

The copper region, as far as known, is confined to a small scope of country within Tennessee, a part of Polk county. The mines have been worked extensively, but are by no means exhausted. They are located in a beautiful basin, surrounded by mountains, and are well worth a visit, even to the mere tourist for pleasure. The road up the Ocoee river affords some of the wildest and grandest scenery to be found anywhere.

Zinc ore is found in considerable quantities throughout the valley of East Tennessee, and especially on Powells and Clinch rivers, where this ore is now being mined quite extensively and shipped to zinc works in the Northern States.

Lead is found in numerous places, as, near Jonesboro, on French Broad river, Big creek, near Sweetwater and Chatata, but not yet developed to any great extent.

Gold was worked formerly, with success, on Coco creek, Abrams creek, and other places. It has lately been reported that gold has been found near Wolf creek.

The beautiful marble of East Tennessee is well known. Several quarries are now being worked quite extensively, especially the variegated kinds.

Other minerals, as manganese, barytes, ochre, etc., are found in various places throughout the valley of East Tennessee, and mica is mined very extensively in North Carolina near the Tennessee border. Further developments may bring many or all these minerals to great importance in the future, but up to the present time iron and coal have been most developed.

The output of the extensive coal mines at Coal creek this year is about 120,000 tons. Chattanooga, Atlanta, Rome, Macon, Augusta, Ga., and Columbia, S. C., are now the principal markets for this coal, where it has unequalled reputation for grate, gas and manufacturing purposes. All the railroads in East Tennessee find this the best and cheapest fuel they can use. Large quantities are also shipped to Virginia for use on railroads. The veins of coal at Coal creek are from five to six feet thick, can be easily worked and cheaply drained.

The city of Knoxville is in the center of this mineral wealth, and must eventually become the manufacturing as well as the commercial metropolis of East Tennessee. It has facilities for bringing together the coal and the ores of this mineral region at small cost. It is less than thirty miles from the coal, and the return coal cars which go to Knoxville from all directions empty, can be utilized to carry ores at low rates to Knoxville, and although at present there is but one completed line of railway through East Tennessee, connecting the coal fields and ore beds which are found all over this region, yet the managers of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad have made contracts, and will continue to contract for a long term of years for the delivery of both coal and ores at common points, at rates of freight as low as can be obtained where the most favorable competition exists.

The recent completion of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, and the prospect of further connections between Knoxville and Cincinnati and Louisville, greatly shorten the distance to the best markets.

Those interested on the subject are respectfully invited to obtain and read the treatise on "Knoxville as an Iron Center," issued by J. B. Killebrew, state commissioner, Nashville, Tennessee, and application to any officer of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad for information on same subject will be cheerfully responded to and valuable information given.

AGRICULTURE.

The attractions of East Tennessee as a farming region are not less than those offered by its climate to the tourists and invalids; with a southern latitude, its great elevation gives it a climate free from the extremes of either section, and its products are almost confined to those of more northern regions. The principal cereal is wheat, but every kind of grass and grain is produced. The following table, showing the

shipments from line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, for the year ending June 30th, 1879, gives a better idea of the character and quantity of productions than any other description would give:

	<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>
Bacon and lard	2,796,532	Staves	4,283,418
Butter	534,048	Lumber and shingles	8,215,459
Flour	12,191,006	Iron, pig and bloom	9,751,439
Corn and meal	18,071,539	Iron, manufactured	2,070,474
Wheat	19,127,052	Car wheels	2,278,764
Oats	3,862,217	Horses and mules	2,560,000
Other grain	462,137	Cattle	6,726,000
Dried fruit	7,712,124	Sheep and hogs	4,008,000
Eggs	1,650,711	Nails and spikes	2,298,692
Salt	16,012,000	Hay	1,217,825
Leather	1,793,275	Peas	2,290,818
Coal and coke	122,510,800	Tobacco, manufactured	348,139
Cotton yarn and warps	1,677,092	“ unmanufactured	4,613,849
Feathers	244,574	Onions	127,463
Copper	1,442,169	Potatoes	709,243
Barytes	164,765	Poultry, live	1,590,000
Marble	7,119,720	Miscellaneous	177,561,283

The above by no means gives the extent of the productions of East Tennessee. Hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain are raised at points not contiguous to railroads, and find their way to Chattanooga on the rivers which furnish every portion of East Tennessee a cheap outlet, and they have no little influence in regulating freights on produce by rail, which are lower than on almost any other line situated similarly to the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

It is a remarkable fact that the prices of land are lower and the prices of produce higher than in almost any other state. The great consuming states of Georgia and Alabama furnish a near and good market for all the productions, and thousands of hogs, cattle and mules from the rich French Broad valley and other valleys seek the Carolina markets only a few miles away. The completion of the North Carolina system of railroads to Asheville, and the connection of Asheville with the Morristown branch of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, will unite the cattle and grain regions of East Tennessee with the cotton growing regions of the Carolinas. These connections, to be completed soon, only add to the advantages which East Tennessee already furnishes by lines now completed, which bring the markets of Georgia within only a few hours of any portion of East Tennessee.

The limits of this pamphlet do not allow an extended description of the agricultural and mineral resources of East Tennessee, and to all who desire further information on this subject, we refer by permission of the author to the exhaustive works of J. B. Killebrew, State Commissioner of Agriculture, Nashville, Tenn. His works give the fullest and most reliable information on every subject treated. The following publications have been issued from his office, and are distributed free:

Report on the Little Sequatchie Coal Field.

Report on the Ocoee and Hiwassee Mineral District.

Report on the Agricultural and Mineral Wealth of Tennessee.

Report on the Region of Country lying on Cincinnati Southern, and Knoxville & Ohio Railroads.
Treatise on Tobacco.

Report on the Oil Regions of the State.

Work on Sheep Husbandry.

Work on the Grasses, Cereals and Forage Plants of Tennessee.

Knoxville as an Iron Center.

The only cities of East Tennessee are Knoxville and Chattanooga. To the visitor approaching

Chattanooga,

(or, in the Cherokee tongue, "The Eagle's Nest,") the tall chimneys of its rolling mills and furnaces say at once that the manufacture of iron is the chief business of the place; but cotton mills and car works are springing up beside these establish-



COURTHOUSE, CHATTANOOGA.

ments. The Roan Iron Company, who own the Rockwood furnaces, are engaged in making iron and steel rails. The buildings of the city, both for residence and business purposes, are substantial and in many cases elegant. On the top of

Lookout are numerous cottages and hotels, open during the summer for the accommodation of visitors. An excellent road leads from the city to the top of the mountain, a distance of six miles. From the summit of Lookout point may be seen the Valley of Tennessee winding among the lesser hills which appear from the great height of the observatory to be level plains. That curious point directly at your feet, made by the winding of the Tennessee, is called "Moccasin bend." Eastward and southeastward Missionary ridge appears; as a blue line north and west rise range after range of mountains until the great Cumberland springs up and forbids the eye further vision. To the southwest extends Lookout and the Great Sand mountains and the richly cultivated valleys of Alabama and Georgia. It is said that six states may be seen from this point.

Knoxville.

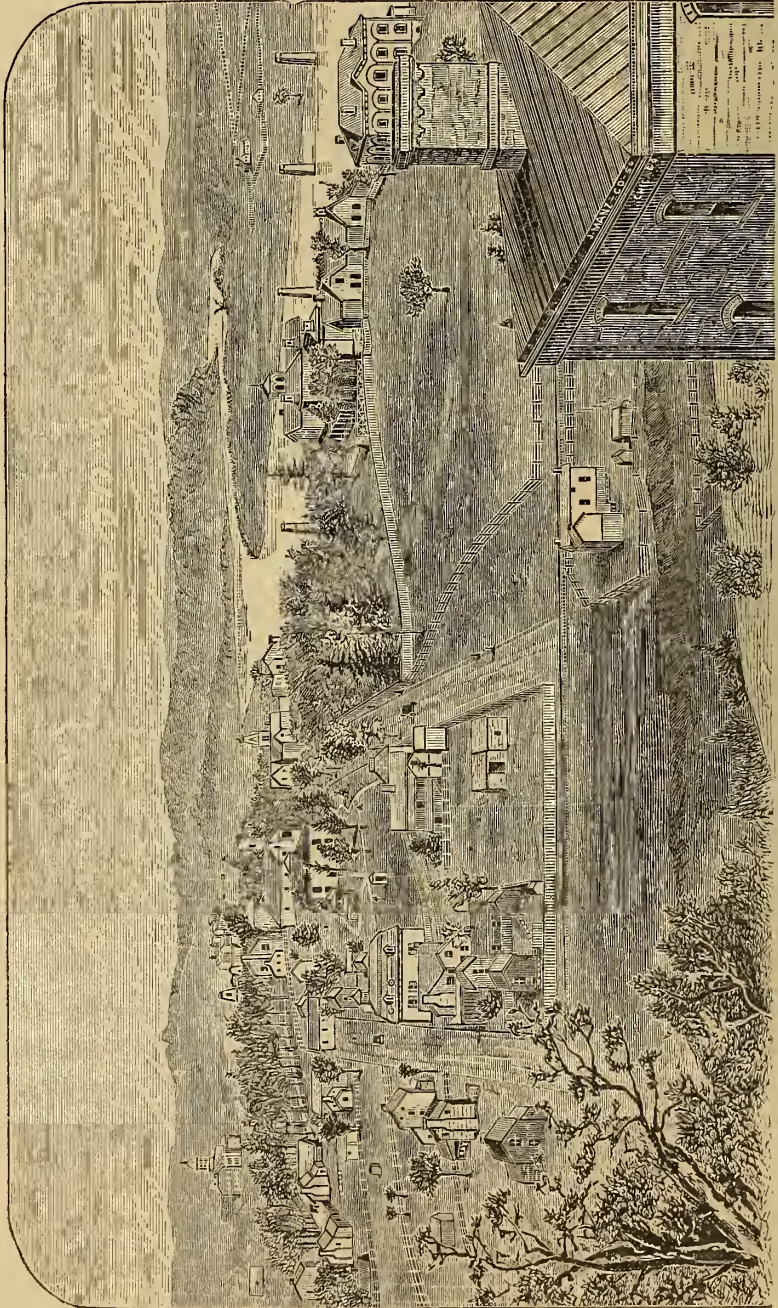
This comparatively old and positively beautiful city is situated on the Tennessee river about midway between Chattanooga and Bristol, and may be considered the head of steamboat navigation, although occasionally steamboats run seventy-five to



KNOXVILLE BUSINESS HOUSES.

one hundred miles above Knoxville, on the French Broad and the Holston, which two rivers unite to form the Tennessee about four miles above the city. The enterprise of its wholesale merchants and manufacturers has built up a very large trade,

greatly surpassing that of any other city in Tennessee of the same size, and rivaling much larger places. The business houses are large and substantial, and give it an air of permanence and solidity. The Knoxville and Augusta Railroad is completed



VIEW FROM UNIVERSITY HILL, NEAR KNOXVILLE, LOOKING EAST.

from this point to Maryville, sixteen miles; the Knoxville and Ohio to Careyville, thirty-nine miles, leaving a gap of about twenty miles to perfect the connection with the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. The Knoxville and Ohio Railroad supplies Knoxville with coal from Coal creek and Careyville.



CUSTOMHOUSE, KNOXVILLE.

As a summer residence for southern people or a winter residence for visitors from more northern states, or as a permanent home for both, Knoxville offers unsurpassed inducements. It has excellent public and private schools, numerous churches, some of which are elegant specimens of internal arrangement and of architectural design. Its United States Courthouse and Postoffice is a fine white structure, built of marble quarried near the city. The Deaf and Dumb School, a state institute, is beautifully located in the city, and excellently managed. On its surrounding hills are many tasteful and beautiful residences in the midst of grounds equally as tasteful and beautiful.

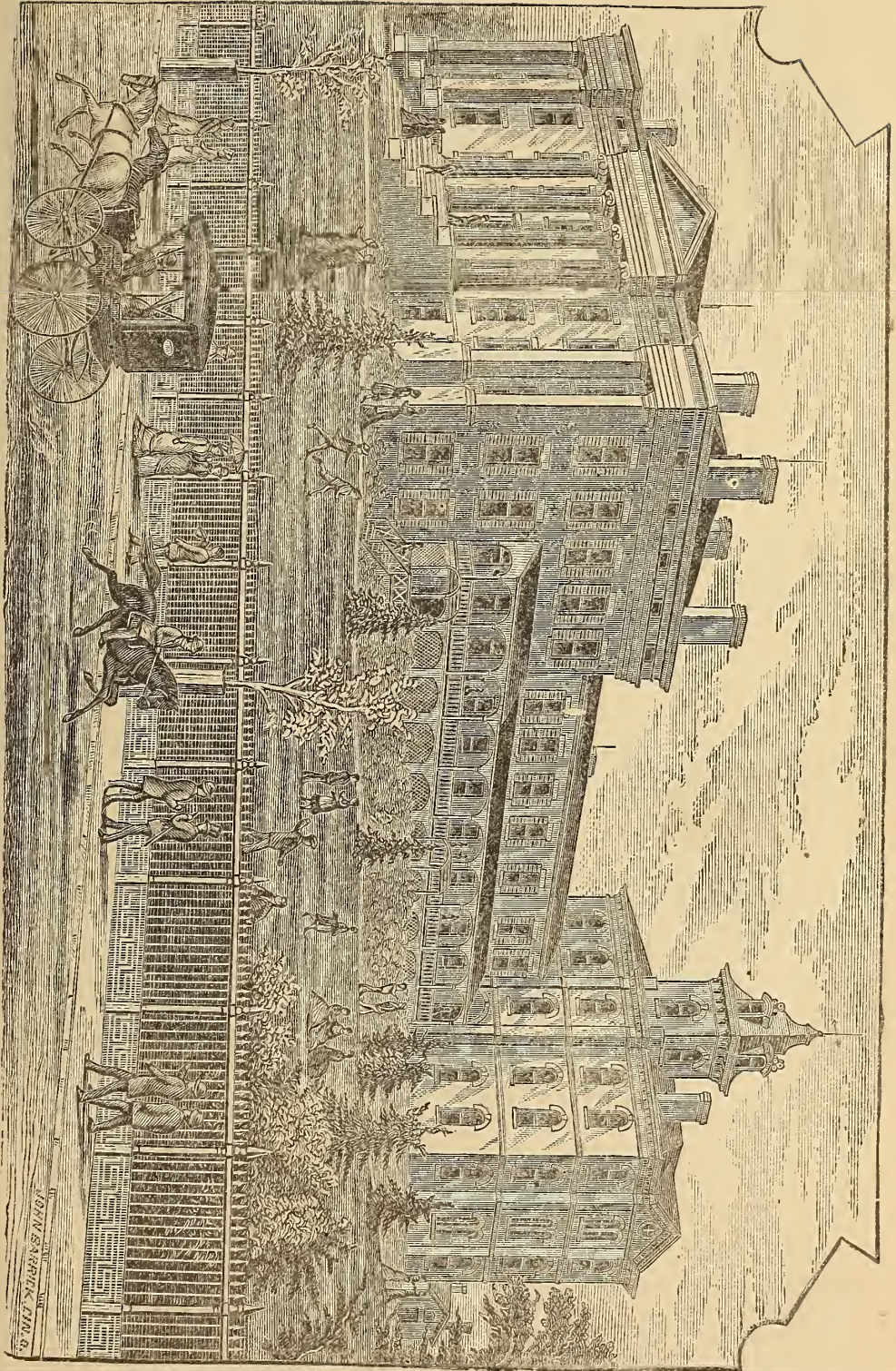
The landscape as viewed from University hill, or Fort Saunders, is truly lovely and grand. The eye reaches across the state of Tennessee to the blue mountains which divide us from North Carolina. The Tennessee river runs rapidly at the base of the

hill. We see the Cumberland and Clinch mountains to the north, and the Smoky mountains on the Carolina line to the south, while between these great ranges are innumerable hills, and mountains and lovely valleys covered with forests or highly cultivated farms. One of these farms, including an island in the river, and several hundred acres of highly cultivated uplands, lies in plain view of the city, and is owned by Perez Dickinson, Esq., a most enterprising citizen of Knoxville, and is, by invitation from its hospitable proprietor, visited by hundreds of people yearly, who admire its great fertility and beauty, and bear daily witness to the genial courtesy of its owner.

Mr. Killebrew, in his *Resources of Tennessee*, says: "For healthfulness the location of Knoxville could scarcely be improved; it stands on a series of hills abutting the right bank of the Tennessee river, and traversed by two small, rapid streams, known as First and Second creeks. By means of these two creeks, the surface drainage of the city is almost perfect. The peculiar formation of the surrounding mountains and ridges so direct and temper the winds as to keep the city thoroughly ventilated at all times. The anemometer on the University is scarcely ever still, and yet it is hardly probable that the city will ever be visited by a very destructive storm such as sometimes visits other cities in the State; neither can it ever suffer loss of property or be made unhealthy, by an overflow. The elevation of the city may be stated as one thousand feet above the sea level. The climate is truly temperate, neither the long dreary winter of the Northern states, nor the equally long and burning summer of the Southern states; all things combine to insure the healthfulness of Knoxville, while the transcendent beauty and picturesqueness of the scenery give it attractions beyond any city in the United States as a place of residence."

We know of no place that possesses so many delightful drives on good roads and such beautiful natural scenery. It is the place of rest for the excursionist, who is undecided as to his future movements. Montvale Springs, Warm Springs, Tate's Mineral Hill, Austin's and other mineral springs are all reached in a few hours; or, if the traveler desires to remain, he may find a resting place for himself or his family ready to receive him with open-handed hospitality in one of the many quiet city, suburban or country homes. The springs more easily reached from Knoxville are Montvale, nine miles from Maryville, on the Knoxville and Augusta Railroad; Lea's, sixteen miles from Knoxville and nine miles from McMillan's, the first station east of Knoxville; Careyville, thirty-nine miles from Knoxville on the Knoxville and Ohio Railroad, which boasts some excellent arrangements for the entertainment of summer visitors; Oliver's Springs, near Clinton, on the same road, is also extensively patronized.

The manufactories of Knoxville are principally confined to car wheels, iron in all its forms, saddlery, of which there are several large and prosperous establishments, one tobacco factory, and its wholesale merchandise trade extends beyond the limits of East Tennessee into Georgia and Alabama.



At Knoxville is situated the University of Tennessee, which comprises three Colleges, the Agricultural, the Mechanical and the Classical, with a large number of students and a competent corps of instructors.



UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE.

By the law of Congress, under which the Industrial Colleges are organized, the institution has been made a Military School. Thorough discipline, and thorough instruction in drill and in military science is secured.

The following is a short description of some of the principal stations on the line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad:

Cleveland.

The population of this place is about two thousand; and the town is noted for its elegant residences. Its streets are well shaded and its sidewalks good. A courthouse in a neatly enclosed public square attracts the eye, whilst the town boasts, among other edifices, an Episcopal church, not surpassed in architectural beauty in the State, and a commodious and well appointed Opera House. The hotel accommodations are good, and good private boarding may be obtained at cheap rates. Many beautiful valleys extend through Bradley county. The Chilhowee and Unaka mountains are visible to the south. The Ducktown Copper Mines are distant about forty miles, the road to which passes for twenty miles along the Ocoee river through picturesque scenery.

Charleston

Is twelve miles from Cleveland on the west bank of the Hiwassee river, a rapid mountain stream falling into the Tennessee about twenty miles below, and which is spanned here by a new and substantial iron bridge. The town has a population of about five hundred, and enjoys a growing trade. On the east side of the river is the village of Calhoun. It is noted for its good schools and good society.

Riceville,

Eight miles from Charleston, is a small village of three hundred inhabitants. It is a pleasantly located town, and a depot for the accommodation of a thriving neighborhood.

Athens

Is seven miles from Riceville, and midway between Knoxville and Chattanooga. It numbers one thousand inhabitants, and is the seat of the East Tennessee Wesleyan University. For pure air and water, and grand and picturesque scenery, the town is unsurpassed; it is also justly celebrated for the culture, intelligence and morals of its citizens. Athens has three hotels, a live newspaper, edited by the veteran of the press, Sam. P. Ivins, two livery stables and a stage line to Rhea Springs and White Cliff Springs.

Sweetwater,

A flourishing town in the Sweetwater Valley. The surrounding country is noted for its productions, and for its wealthy farmers and comfortable farm houses. There are no more fertile farms in Tennessee than may be found in this valley. The town has many substantial buildings, a large hotel and a park of old forest trees between the business portion of the town and the railroad.

Loudon,

On the bank of the Tennessee river, and in the midst of the same rich, undulating country. The river is crossed at this point on a Howe Truss bridge about one thousand eight hundred feet long. Steamboats ply all the year between Loudon and Kingston, a thriving village on the Clinch, near its confluence with the Tennessee. Loudon has a good trade with the surrounding country, and large quantities of grain are brought to that point by Tennessee river steamers, both from above and below. For several miles now the road closely follows the Tennessee in its windings, giving very picturesque views of the river, the fertile farms and rugged hills, and grassy knolls. We ride six miles through this beautiful country and come to

Lenoir's,

Named after Lenoir Brothers, who own a large tract of land at this place, extending along the road for several miles. The same parties own and operate a cotton and extensive flour mill. There is no better cultivated or finer farm in the State of Tennessee than this.

Through the gap in the hills as we resume our journey the peaks of the Chilhowee mountain are visible and the landscape as lovely as can be imagined.

Concord.

Eight miles from Lenoir's is Concord, also near the Tennessee river. It is a small town of two or three hundred inhabitants in the midst of a beautiful farming country.

Maryville,

Fifteen miles to the south of Knoxville, on the Knoxville and Augusta Railroad, is a pretty town near and in full view of the Chilhowee Mountains; it is, also, the seat of the Maryville College.

Sixteen miles east of Knoxville the Tennessee river is crossed again at

Strawberry Plains,

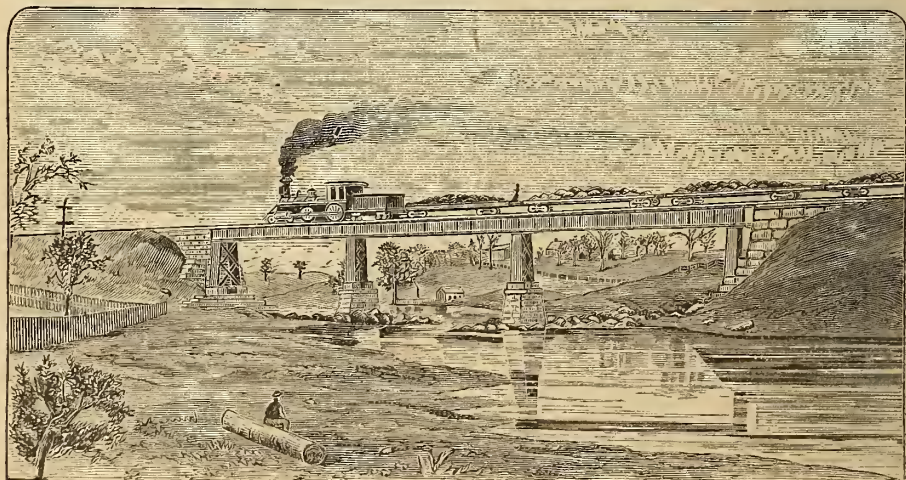
And the increasing rapidity of this river, and other streams indicate that we are gradually attaining a greater elevation. We approach nearer some of the mountain ranges. House mountain, which appears like a sugar loaf from Knoxville, here takes the form of the abrupt end of a great ridge; nine miles more and we come to

New Market,

A very pretty little village nestled among the hills; like many other small towns in East Tennessee, it has its college, and the effect of its educational facilities is seen in the intelligence and culture of its people. From this point stages run regularly to

Dandridge,

Twelve miles distant. This pretty village was named in honor of Martha Dandridge, who is better known to the world as the widow Custis, who became the wife of the great Washington.



MOSSY CREEK BRIDGE.

Four miles from New Market we come to

Mossy Creek.

The stream from which this place takes its name, is four miles long and affords power for twelve mills and factories, which are kept constantly busy. The source of this creek is Sulphur Spring, noted for its cures of dyspepsia.



A SUMMER BOARDING HOUSE AT MOSSY CREEK.

Morristown,

Thirteen miles from Mossy Creek. This is a town of some importance; it is the county seat of Hamblen county, and contains a population of two thousand. Here the main line is tapped by the Morristown branch, which extends forty miles to the south to Wolf creek, a short distance from the North Carolina line. It is expected that the entire line from Wolf creek to Asheville will be completed within the year. Morristown shares a large trade from the branch road, also from neighboring counties, extending even to the Virginia line. This is the nearest point to Cumberland Gap, which is thirty-nine miles distant; it is also the nearest point to Tate's and Mineral Hill Springs, which are ten miles distant, and are reached by stages. Passengers for Warm Springs, North Carolina, take the Morristown branch at this point. Of

Bean's Station Valley,

In which Tate's and Mineral Hill and many other Springs are situated, Prof. Killebrew, State Geologist, says: "This valley is one of the most beautiful spots in the world, so pronounced by the visitor and traveler, without exception. From whatever direction approached the fact is at once recognized and conceded. Seen from the passage of the lofty Clinch with the distant elevation of four states on the horizon, the myriads of intervening hills appearing like the broken waves of a vast ocean in tempestuous agitation, it lies below wrapt in all those charms of landscape loveli-

ness which are so pleasant and soothing to sensibility—a scene of peace, a home of rest and health. The valley is now visited during the summer by large numbers of persons from many states, on account of its mineral waters. There are not less than twenty of these mineral springs within easy reach, and the actual experience of hundreds of invalids has demonstrated that they possess curative properties of wonderful efficacy. These waters—with the accessories of easy transit in several lines of hacks from the railroad ten miles distant, daily mails, splendid drives, pure air, rural quiet, pleasing scenery and abundant facilities for innocent amusement, and the most wholesome country fare, together with their spacious hotels, supplied with every convenience and comfort—have rare attractions to the sick and weary and the fugitives from infection and pestilence.”

Whitesburg,

Four miles from Russelville, a growing town, drawing business from a considerable distance ; a shipping point for the variegated marble of Hawkins county.

Rogersville Junction.

A small village where passengers for Rogersville change cars. It contains a comfortable hotel, near the railroads. From this point to Rogersville, fourteen miles, is the Rogersville and Jefferson Railroad.

Rogersville.

Rogersville, the county seat of Hawkins county, East Tennessee, is one of the most beautiful and attractive towns of the South. It is the terminus of the Rogersville and Jefferson Railroad, over which daily trains are run, and possesses the advantages of daily mails and express. Within the past year a new bridge has been built over the Holston river, and the road-bed and rolling stock have been much improved, so that the traveling public can rely upon safe and comfortable conveyance. Persons going to Rogersville leave the E. T., V. & G. R. R. at Rogersville Junction, a small station fifty-six miles east of Knoxville. Situated at an elevation of one thousand five hundred feet above the level of the sea, with a succession of beautiful hills hemming it in upon the north and the south, and a broad valley stretching away to the east and the west, Rogersville is confessedly one of the coolest and most delightful summer retreats in the South. In its immediate vicinity are to be found sulphur, alum, epsom and chalybeate waters of a superior quality, and from the summits of the hills skirting its suburbs, landscapes of rare grandeur and beauty are to be seen. The surrounding country with its extended woods and fields, and the Holston river running within three miles of the town, affords fine sport for the gunner and angler. Along its well paved streets are handsome residences, attractive stores, commodious churches and splendid educational establishments. Rogersville presents advantages and conveniences which add greatly to the comfort and pleasure of the summer tourist. Her people are known for their intelligence, culture and hospitality. Two large hotels, the spacious Female College Building, and numerous private houses afford ample and comfortable entertainment at from sixteen to

twenty dollars per month. Desirable accommodations can be had in the adjacent country, and within a few miles of Rogersville upon reasonable terms.

The following letter from a visitor gives it deserved praise :

MEMPHIS, TENN., February 20, 1879.

DEAR SIR—It is with pleasure that I see you are directing public attention to the claims of East Tennessee as a place for summer enjoyment and recuperation. I, with my wife, spent two months of last summer in Rogersville. Never was enjoyment more complete. The pure air, the diversified scenery, the lofty hills, rich with bushes and wild plants, often of rare beauty, and the well paved streets and quiet order of Rogersville, itself, were gratifying aids to enjoyment, and unsurpassable in their generous effect upon the personal health. I have wandered in Canada, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, and other places, but I never found so many quiet, healthy, enjoyable pleasures, combined with as little cost, as in East Tennessee. Boarding at the hotel was from twelve to fifteen dollars per month. For the latter sum I had excellent and plentiful board, light and fire, and the kindest attention from the landlord, Mr. Armstrong, and his amiable family, and that cleanliness and care that made my hotel my home, with home comforts and enjoyments around me.

Yours respectfully,

WM. ROSSELLE,

Commercial Editor Memphis Appeal.

Greenville,

Eleven miles from Midway, seventy-four from Knoxville, fifty-six from Bristol, is a pretty town, the county seat of Green county. Population fifteen hundred. It has four hotels and ten churches, and was the residence of the late President Andrew

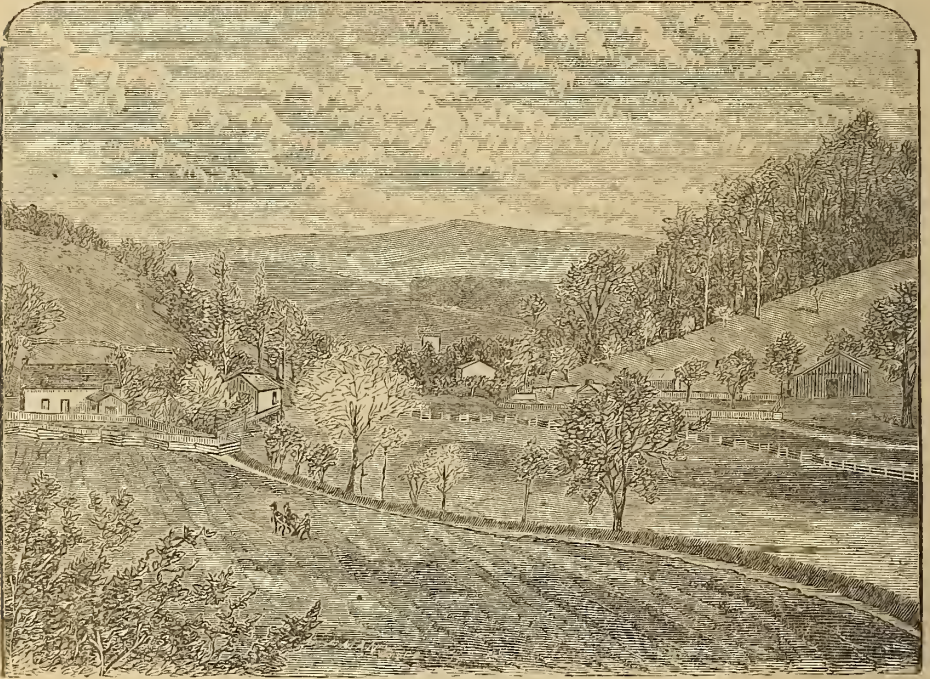


ANDREW JOHNSON'S GRAVE.

Johnson. On a hill in a beautiful location, and visible from the railroad, near the town are his grave and monument. From the railroad may also be seen a fine and very extensive mountain view. Greenville does a good business, and is one of the most enterprising towns in East Tennessee.

Fullen's,

Another small town in a high, hilly and very fertile region. Through the gaps are seen some of the finest views of the surrounding mountains. Extensive shipments of barytes are made from this place.



GAP NEAR FULLEN'S.

Limestone,

On a creek of the same name, is in a fine wheat country, and within a short distance of the station is a large number of flour mills. The village has some good accommodations for visitors and the surrounding country has many attractions. At this point during the war a sanguinary skirmish took place, in which the troops on both sides were for the most part East Tennesseans.

Donesboro,

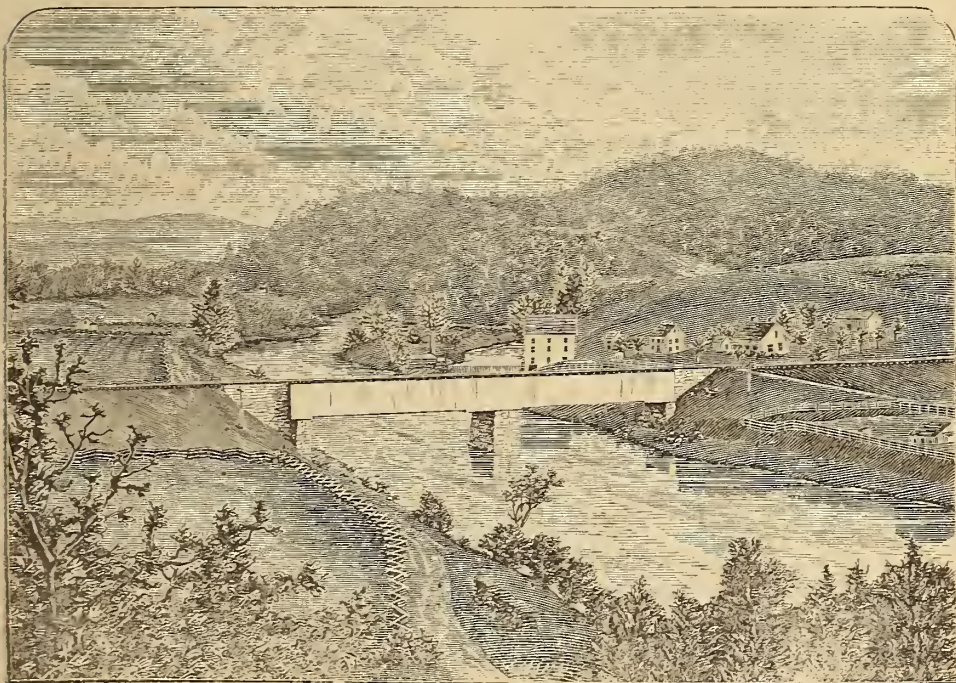
Is the county seat of Washington county, the oldest county in the state—1877 was its centennial year. Killebrew, State Geologist, says of it: "It was first settled by pioneers from Virginia, who supposed the country to be within the limits of the Old Dominion. They named their county in honor of a rising young surveyor and militia officer, Colonel Washington. This Virginia Colonel afterward became the leader of the American Colonists in the Revolution, but this county attests the appreciation of his early friends for his virtues long before he became 'first in the hearts of his countrymen.' One third of the area of this county is covered by

mountains and its southern boundary runs along the highest peaks of the Unakas—among which is the Great Bald, five thousand five hundred and fifty feet above the level of the sea; there are also other prominent peaks over five thousand feet high. These towering heights give a sublimity and picturesqueness to the landscape and temper the winds of summer with a delicious coolness."

Jonesboro was laid off in 1779 and is the oldest town in the state, and its first capital. The town is built among the hills and is exceedingly healthy; it is one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four feet above the sea level. Its railroad eating house and hotel, kept by James Sevier, has a first-class reputation.

Johnson's,

A thriving town of one thousand two hundred inhabitants. Elevation fifteen hundred feet above the sea. King's Springs one and a half mile distant. This is the nearest point to Roan mountain, the highest mountain in the United States east of



WATAUGA RIVER AT CARTER'S.

the Rocky mountains, hight six thousand three hundred and sixty-seven feet. It is also the nearest point to Bakersville, North Carolina, and its numerous mica mines; it is in a very fertile and very attractive region, with unusual facilities in the neighborhood for fishing and hunting. The hotel and private boarding accommodations are good.

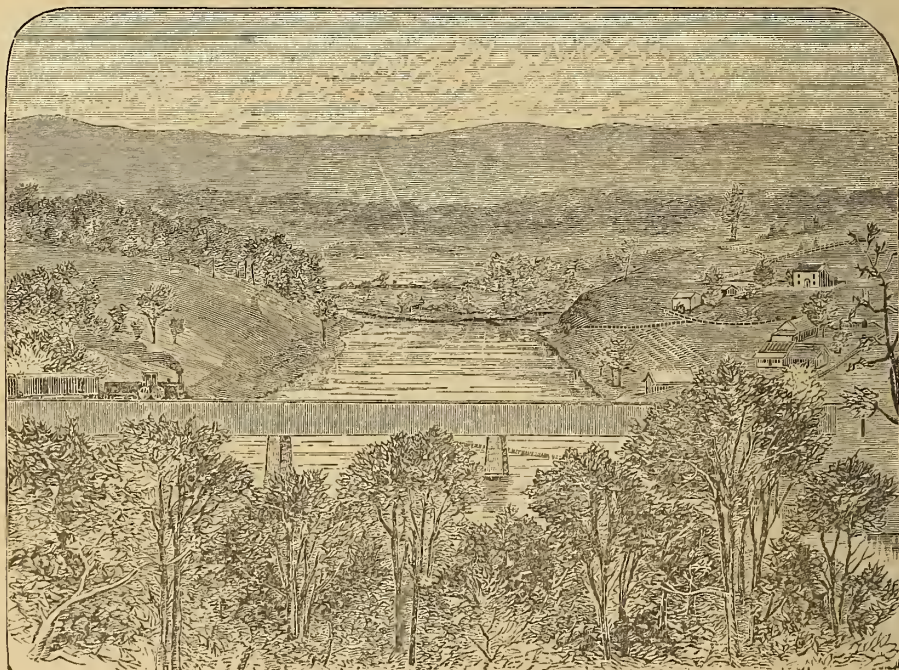
A railroad will be built speedily from this point to the celebrated Cranberry iron fields, thirty miles distant to the southeast. This ore is valuable for making steel,

and has a national reputation. It is found in large quantities, and it is believed the development of this region will result in the erection of iron furnaces at Knoxville, and that the ore will be shipped in large quantities to Chattanooga and other points.

This line will also open up a region unsurpassed for beauty and wildness of mountain scenery, and for a cool, healthy and invigorating climate. It will penetrate to the base of the Unakas, and give easy access to Roan mountain and other interesting points. The railroad will be built by Philadelphia parties who own the mineral lands, with large assistance from the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

Carter's,

Five miles from Johnson's, on the Watauga. This river is a rapid mountain stream and furnishes immense and valuable water power; is not used, however, to its fullest capacity. Here we cross the Watauga river and obtain a beautiful view of the river and mountains. To the south, near this place, is



HOLSTON RIVER AT UNION.

Bristol,

The eastern terminus of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, and in the states of Tennessee and Virginia. It is a point of great altitude, and is blessed with a healthy and agreeable climate. The summer days are never excessively hot, and the nights are always cool. Around it is an amphitheatre of mountains of a most beautiful blue. The city is well provided with hotels and private boarding houses, and every facility for making summer visitors comfortable.

A DESCRIPTION

OF THE PRINCIPAL

Public Resorts, Hotels, Watering Places

—AND—

MINERAL SPRINGS OF EAST TENNESSEE.

VIRGINIA HOUSE,

BRISTOL, TENN.

Thirty-five rooms; \$25 per month. Rooms large and comfortable; situation good; surroundings pleasant, high, healthy and cool; noted for good fare.

J. G. WOOD, Proprietor.

KING'S SPRINGS,

Situated one and a half miles from Johnson City, in the midst of the grandest mountain scenery of East Tennessee. Water chalybeate and freestone. Hacks meet all trains. Good fishing in Watauga river. Board per month, \$18; two months, \$35; three months, \$45. Address

JOHN T. KING,

Johnson City, Carter Co., Tenn.

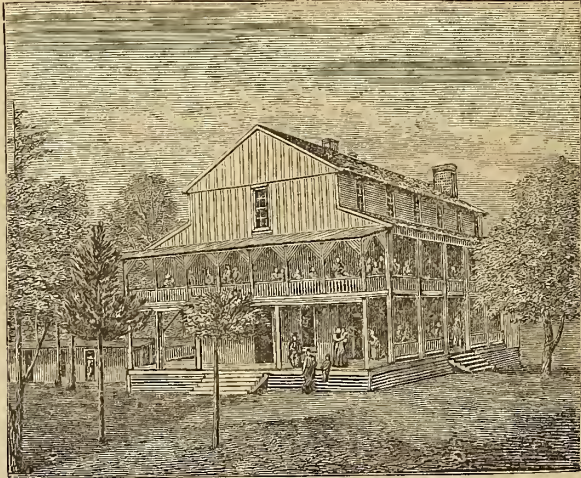
R. Kidwell, Carter's Depot, Tenn.; hotel and livery stable. Will accommodate some boarders at reasonable rates.

AUSTIN'S SPRINGS.

As a resort for fishing and sporting ours are unsurpassed. Those fond of fishing can find an endless amusement taking the game fishes known as the black and rock

bass. Pleasure boats furnished for the purpose. Those fond of gunning will find abundance of small game.

The Springs are very strong chalybeate, and as to the medicinal qualities, will refer you to our circular giving analysis of water, etc., which will be furnished upon application.



AUSTIN'S SPRINGS.

ACCOMMODATIONS, BOARD, ETC.

We intend shall be first-class in every respect, making it our whole aim to build up the character of the place by furnishing our guests such luxuries at the table and about the house as can be excelled by none.

The proprietors intend to conduct the affairs about the place in a strictly moral manner, not having their premises cursed with a whisky saloon.

Our bowling alley, croquet ground, boats for rowing and fishing, and a variety of other amusements, will be in first class order, and free to guests. We will have a good supply of saddle horses for the accommodation of our guests at reasonable prices.

A postoffice, with a daily mail through the summer, is established at the Springs, and a telegraph office at Carter's depot, East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, from which point there is a daily hack to the Springs.

Rates per month, \$25 ; for three months, \$55. Address

F. H. AUSTIN & BRO.,
Austin's Springs, Washington Co., East Tenn.

CLOUDLAND,

An unequaled summer resort, top of Roan mountain, 6367 feet above the sea. Come up out of the sultry plains to the "Land of the Sky." Magnificent views above the clouds where the rivers are born. A paradise for the artist, the tourist, and the invalid. The most beautiful mountain top in the world. A grassy prairie of a thousand acres covered with the loveliest of flowers. Great cliffs from 500 to 1000 feet high. The most delicate ferns, mosses, lichens, and other Alpine plants. Clear, cold, (slightly chalybeate) water, only 13 degrees above freezing. Mountain streams teeming with speckled trout. Summer temperature from 55 to 70 degrees. The highest human habitation east of the Rocky mountains. A health resort. Exemption from hay fever, asthma and catarrh. Persons suffering from general debility, lung difficulties, bronchitis or other throat troubles, will find immediate relief and permanent benefit.

HOW TO GET THERE—Stages leave Johnson's, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Returning, leave Cloudland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Fare each way, with sixty pounds of baggage, \$3; distance, 32 miles. Special rates and coupon tickets, including stage fare, from all principal points on railroads connecting with the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

Terms—\$2 per day, \$10 per week, \$30 per month (4 weeks). Fires in private rooms extra.

Cloudland Hotel is a comfortable building, furnished in a plain, but substantial manner. The fare is first-class. Daily mails.

L. B. SEARLE, Proprietor.

Postoffice—*Cloudland, Mitchell Co., N. C.* Telegraph office—*Johnsons, Tenn.*

TATE EPSOM SPRING.

This celebrated Spring, ten miles north of Morristown, a station on the line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, is now conceded to be the most reliable and efficient, as a curative agent, of all the mineral waters in America.

The Bean Station valley, in which it is situated, lying at the southern base of Clinch mountain, is well known for the purity and salubrity of its atmosphere, and no less for the beauty of its scenery.

The use of the water has proved wonderfully beneficial in all the forms of diseases of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys. In functional disorders of the nervous system, induced by overwork, imprudent and exhaustive habits, and other influences incidental to modern life, its effects have been very happy. It is seldom that gentle sleep, nature's sweet restorer, is here wooed in vain.

The Clinchdale and other springs, in the immediate vicinity, and of easy access, furnish to those who desire variety and change of water, chalybeate, sulphur and alum water in all their forms in great abundance.

The hotel is open for the reception of visitors during the entire year. It is kept in good condition, and affords all the amusements and pleasures that are usually found at a watering place. The hotel and other buildings have been greatly extended and improved since the last season, new furniture added, and many other improvements. Accommodations for hundreds.

A first-class brass and string band will enliven the lawns and the ball room.

The table a specialty. Daily mail. Telegrams and express packages properly cared for and promptly delivered. Round-trip tickets from all points can be procured, and baggage checked through to the springs.

Comfortable hacks make connection with all trains at Morristown, Tennessee, and passengers should take the regular, authorized mail-line hack.

The terms during the present season, except when special rates for families are contracted for, will be as follows: April and May, \$30 per month; June, July, August and September, \$35 per month; other months, \$25 per month.

For circular, containing analysis, &c., address

THOS. TOMLINSON,
Tate Spring, Granger Co., East Tenn.

BEAN'S STATION HOTEL,

(MINERAL HILL SPRINGS).

One mile from Tate's Springs. Large airy rooms. Daily line hacks to Morristown. Ten pin alley and billiard table. Special and low rates given on application to

MRS. N. A. MCFARLAND,
Bean's Station, Granger Co., Tenn.

HALE'S SPRINGS,

NEAR ROGERSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Red and white sulphur, in wild, mountain region. Good, but plain accommodations. Daily hacks from Rogersville. Address for terms

PROPRIETOR HALE'S SPRINGS,
Hawkins Co., Tenn.

CAIN HOTEL,

MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE.

An excellent house, enlarged and improved.

T. C. CAIN, Proprietor.

ATKIN HOUSE,

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Convenient to railroads.

THOMPSON & Co., Proprietors.

WARM SPRINGS,

MADISON COUNTY, WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the great public of summer tourists, health and pleasure seekers, and to invalids and sufferers of all seasons, that they have jointly taken a new and extended lease on this justly celebrated southern summer and winter resort, and that the mammoth hotel will be open all the year round.

The capacity of the Warm Springs Hotel has been increased by the addition of one hundred new rooms. This improvement comprises a western extension, 650 feet long, three stories high, verandas to every floor, extending the entire length of the new building.

An entire outfit of new and elegant furniture has been purchased for the new extension, and the hotel throughout has been renovated and refurnished; presenting a hotel outfit, for accommodation of a thousand guests, unsurpassed at any summer and winter resort in the country.

The Warm Springs, in a fertile valley of more than a thousand acres of almost perfectly level land, on the French Broad river, near the Tennessee line, are surrounded on all sides by the highest mountain ranges east of the Mississippi river, presenting some of the most magnificent scenery in the United States. Points of interest, and places of delightful resort, mountain elevations from which the tourist views the extended ranges of the Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains, looking into six different states, all presenting nature's finest panorama, are in close proximity to the hotel, and none beyond a half day's ride. In its local surroundings, scenery, salubrity of climate, altitude, and perpetual freedom from fogs, dampness, and insect pests, this resort has no superior, and few, if any, equals in America.

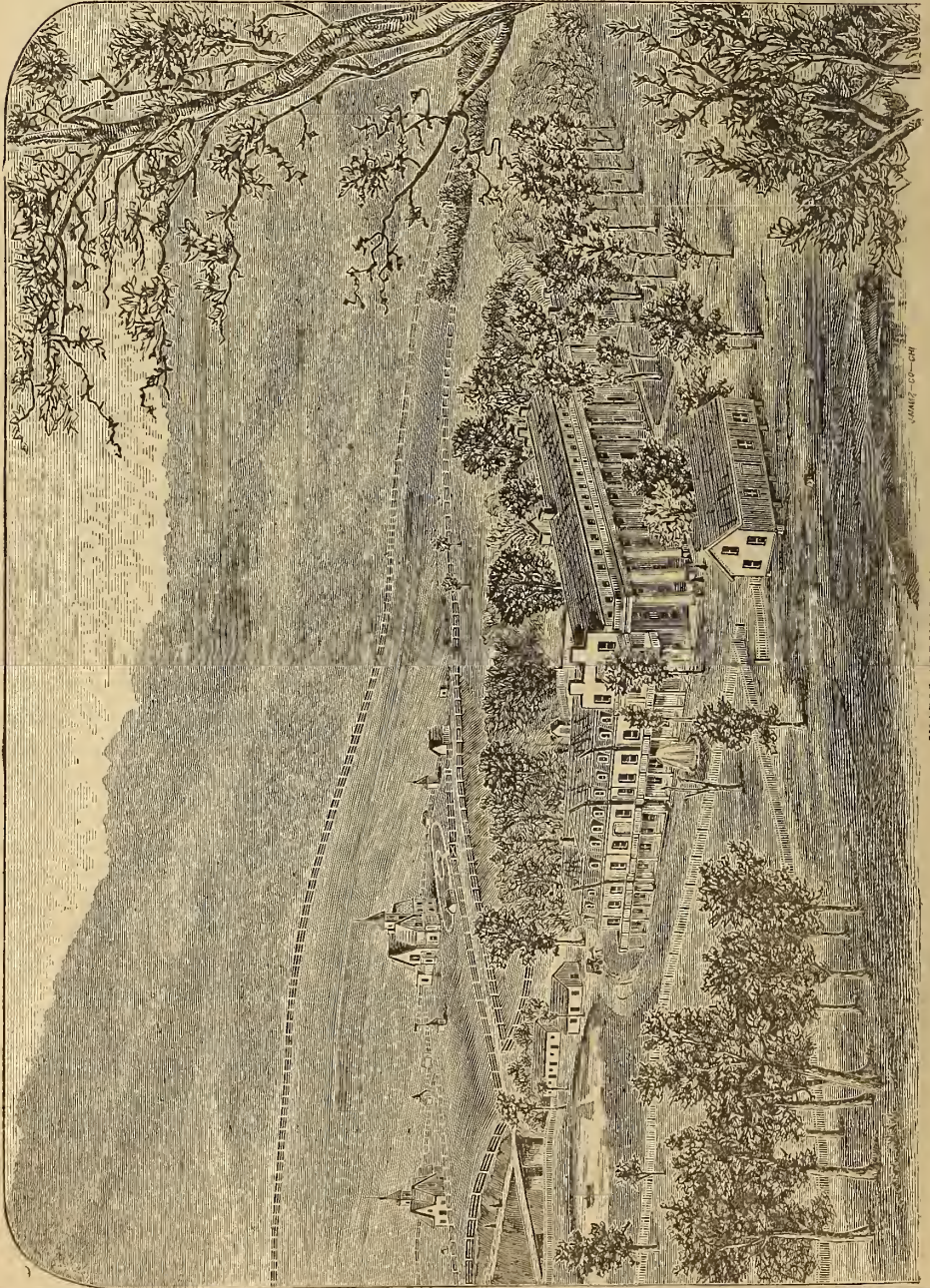
The Warm Springs baths are recommended in the treatment of the following diseases, and in most cases of chronic complaint will be found effectual: rheumatism, gout, stiff joints, spinal diseases, sciatica, lumbago, paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, and all neuralgias and nervous affections; Bright's disease, diabetes, goitre, specific locomotor ataxy; spurious vaccinations, and all blood poisons, alcoholism, and the use and abuse of opiates; all diseases of the kidneys and bladder; uterine diseases, as a class, especially sterility and climateric ills; all cutaneous diseases, scrofula, ulcerations and enlargements of the glands, catarrh or ozena, in all forms; general physical debility and mental exhaustion; malarial poison, and every form of liver complaint; syphilis, mercurial syphilis, and all types of mercurial ills, together with such chronic diseases where alternant and eliminative agency affords relief.

The hotel accommodations are first-class in every respect; in point of rooms, upholstery, outfit, table-fare and general accommodations, vastly superior to those of any summer resort south of Long Branch and Cape May. Music, dancing, brass and string bands, boating, fishing and hunting, riding and driving, bowling alleys and billiard tables, bathing and mountain rambling, with all the pleasures and diversions peculiar to watering places, are at the constant command of guests.

Accessible by Tennessee system of railroads to Wolf creek, within eight miles, connecting with an elegant line of daily stage coaches.

Send for a descriptive circular containing rates of board and full information of this famous health and pleasure resort.

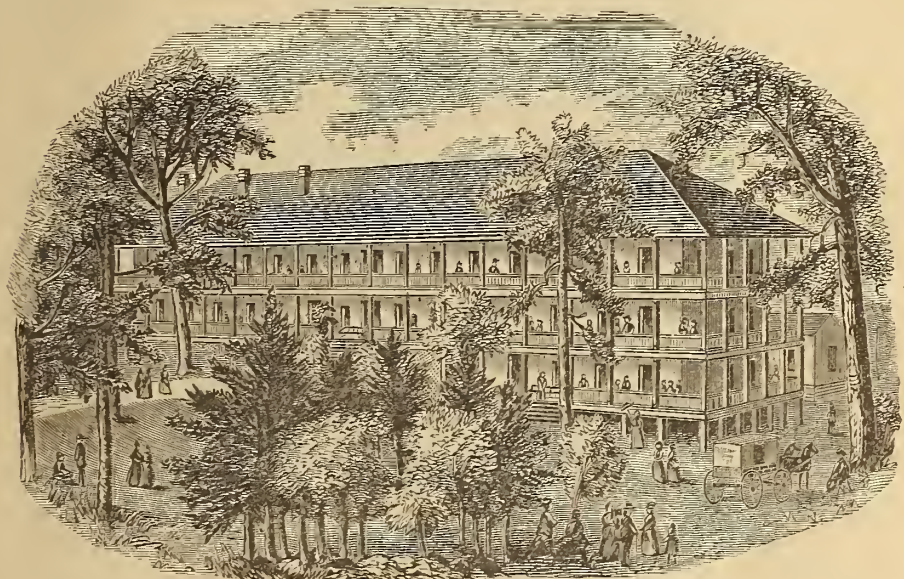
WM. H. HOWERTON, M. D., of Raleigh, N. C.
M. C. KLEIN, of Vicksburg, Miss.



WARM SPRINGS, N. C.

WHITE CLIFF MINERAL SPRINGS.

This celebrated summer resort for health and pleasure is situated on top of the Chilhowee mountains, sixteen miles southeast of Athens, the county seat of McMinn County, East Tennessee, located on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad. The hotel and springs are three thousand feet above the sea level, above the dew point, in a pure and very invigorating atmosphere, and from which are afforded extended views in valleys and streams beneath, and mountain ranges beyond of landscape and scenery of surpassing beauty.



WHITE CLIFF SPRINGS HOTEL.

In the surrounding forests are deer, pheasant, turkey and other game, while the Conesauga, which flows around the base of the mountain, abounds in fish. The springs are chalybeate, alum, sulphur and freestone, containing a large amount of magnesia, bicarbonate and fluorine in combination. A well supplied livery stable is kept for the accommodation of guests, and all usual facilities for amusement and recreation are convenient.

There are many points of interest such as Bullet Falls, White Cliff, Black Cliff, North Point, Bellevue, City of Rocks, etc., which add to the sublimity and natural attractions of the immediate locality.

The accommodations afford room and comfort for four hundred persons. The hotel is complete in all its appointments, and will open for the reception of guests on the first day of June, and every exertion is used to make this one of the most delightful summer resorts.

The proprietor of these springs is now also proprietor of the Bridges House, located immediately at the railroad depot at Athens, Tenn., where he can accommodate a much larger number of guests, and with superior local advantages to the house at Mouse creek heretofore kept by him in connection with these springs.



WHITE CLIFF.

Daily line of excellent stages, with mails, connect from the Bridges House to the springs over a good road. Stage fare one way \$2; round trip, \$3. Telegraphic communication with the springs has been changed to Athens.

Rates of Board—Per day, \$2; per week, \$9; per month (30 days), \$30. Special rates to families and parties.

Address

J. H. MAGILL (late of Mouse creek), Proprietor.

White Cliff Springs and Bridges House, Athens, Tenn.

YELLOW OR BIRD'S SPRINGS,

SEVIER COUNTY, TENN.

Fourteen miles from Dandridge, twelve miles from Newport. A new resort in the midst of the Unaka mountains. Chalybeate springs. Accommodations for one hundred persons. Ballroom, piano, good fare and accommodations. Rates, \$15 per month. For further information, address

J. A. WOODSIDES,

Dandridge, Tenn.

DOYLE'S SPRINGS,

SEVIER COUNTY, TENN.,

Twenty-two miles southeast of Knoxville in the Bluff mountains. Chalybeate, sulphur and freestone water. Can accommodate fifty. Reached by hacks from Knoxville.

MONTVALE SPRINGS.

A favorite watering place, nine miles by stage from Maryville Station, Knoxville and Augusta Railroad. The names of proprietors for this season have not yet been announced. Address

PROPRIETORS MONTVALE SPRINGS,
East Tennessee.

MOUNT NEBO SPRINGS,

On Chilhowee mountains, three thousand feet above the sea level. Grand view of East Tennessee valley and the Unaka mountains, nine miles by stage from Maryville Station, Knoxville and Augusta Railroad. Fine fishing in the Little Tennessee river. Chalybeate and freestone water. Accommodations good, but plain.

Address

JOHN MILLER, Proprietor,
Mount Nebo Springs, Blount Co., Tenn.

LAMAR HOUSE,

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

Convenient to the business portion of city.

JOHN SCHERF, Proprietor.

CAREYVILLE,

ANDERSON COUNTY, TENN.

Railroad station and postoffice. Terminus of Knoxville and Ohio Railroad. High, cool and healthy. Good board can be obtained for \$16 per month for a large number.

CAREYVILLE HOTEL.

Shady walks, sulphur, chalybeate and alum springs in vicinity. Farm in connection with hotel. Board \$3 to \$4 per week. Special terms to families.

FR. DE TARVERNIER, Proprietor.

LEA'S SPRINGS,

GRANGER COUNTY.

This beautiful watering place, situated in a dell of Clinch mountains, is ten degrees colder than Knoxville in the warmest weather. The virtue of its waters, chalybeate, black and white sulphur, are unsurpassed for dyspepsia, kidney, liver

and scrofulous affections. Terms—Per day, \$1; per week, \$6; per month, \$20. Children under twelve and servants half price. Daily hacks will be run from McMillins and Knoxville.

W. H. BATES, Proprietor,
Blains X Roads.

OCOEE HOUSE,

CLEVELAND, TENN.,

A spacious and well furnished three-story brick hotel, capable of accommodating fifty guests in addition to regular boarders, with P. Layne as proprietor, is located on public square, in center of the town, and the

DELANO HOUSE,

A commodious, airy building, complete in all details, with George R. Hatcher as proprietor, is located near the depot and the railway eating house.

These hotels are unsurpassed in East Tennessee for good fare, comfortable rooms, reasonable terms and courteous landlords. Large numbers of refugees made their stay with them heretofore, and were charmed at their treatment. Special rates to families and those spending the summer.

The livery stables of Messrs. Cate & Wood and Mr. W. M. Cate keep good stock, and a supply of buggies and hacks at very reasonable terms.

A drive of only three miles from this town to

WATERVILLE,

A resort famous for its lakes, with pleasure boats thereon, its islands, groves, hills and picnic grounds. The noted Ladd's Springs are but a short drive from here.

First class board can also be obtained in private families and boarding houses in this place at reasonable terms.

Cleveland, with its two hotels and numerous boarding houses, can accommodate five hundred guests.

East Tennessee Rural Resorts.

THE experience of last season demonstrated the attractiveness of East Tennessee rural resorts to Southern visitors, and while the business of public resorts and fashionable watering places was largely increased, still larger numbers found summer homes in the numerous villages and farm houses near the line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

The following information is given for the benefit of those who wish to avoid the fashionable resorts, and to find pleasant, comfortable and cheap accommodations in the country.

BRISTOL, TENN.

(Express, Telegraph and Postoffice.)

W. G. Taylor has a quiet, roomy house, four rooms; can accommodate eight to ten people; plenty grass and shade. Price per month, \$16 to \$20.

Capt. J. W. Montague has three rooms; can accommodate two families; pleasant surroundings; forest grove near the house. Price per month, \$16 to \$18. Children under twelve, half price.

F. D. Pemberton, Holston valley postoffice, Sullivan county, Tenn., nine miles from Bristol, near the Holston river; can accommodate six or eight persons at reasonable terms.

UNION, SULLIVAN CO., TENN.

(Railroad Station and Postoffice.)

A. H. Burroughs, Union, has four large rooms. Can accommodate ten to twelve boarders at \$12 per month. Children half price. Good fishing and boating in the Holston. High and healthy mountain region.

E. S. Worley, two miles from Union, on Holston river, has two large and comfortable rooms. Will accommodate four persons at \$15 per month. Very pleasant location; freestone water; near chalybeate springs. Half mile from the famous Morrell's cave.

CARTERS, CARTER CO., TENN.

(Express, Telegraph and Postoffice.)

D. N. Reese has four rooms. Can accommodate ten at \$15 per month. Near good chalybeate and sulphur springs. Good fishing in the Watauga and hunting in near forests. Fine view of Roan and other mountains.

P. Kidwell has five rooms. Can accommodate fifteen boarders at \$15 to \$20 per month. Good fishing and boating.

JOHNSONS, WASHINGTON CO., TENN.

(Express, Telegraph and Postoffice.)

E. D. Hoss has five rooms. Will accommodate three or four families at \$20 per month.

JONESBORO, WASHINGTON CO., TENN.

(Express, Telegraph and Postoffice.)

Mrs. F. O. Deaderick has a comfortable house, pleasantly located four miles east of Jonesboro. Two large rooms. Can accommodate a small number at \$12 per month. Pure water, pure air, and quiet, with comfort and cleanliness, the principal attractions. P. O. Box 91, Jonesboro, Tenn.

W. H. Dosser, Jonesboro, has three rooms. Can accommodate six or eight people at \$18 per month.

J. E. Reeves, Jonesboro, has three rooms. Can accommodate six persons at \$18 per month.

W. E. Mathes, Jonesboro, has three or four rooms. Will accommodate six to eight people at \$15 per month.

LIMESTONE, WASHINGTON CO., TENN.

(Postoffice, Express and Telegraph Office.)

John McPherson has eight rooms. Can accommodate thirty people at \$18 per month. Good society and churches. Plenty of grass and shade.

J. J. Yeager, one mile from the station. Plain farm house, plenty of shade, good scenery, white sulphur and chalybeate springs. Has five rooms. Can accommodate ten to twelve at \$16 per month.

HOME, GREEN CO., TENN.

(Postoffice and Express Office. Nearest Telegraph Office is Greenville, four miles.)

Tusculum College, near Greenville, East Tennessee, a delightful summer resort, where board can be secured at \$8 to \$15 per month. Daily mails. Provisions cheap and plentiful. Rooms to rent at \$1 per month. Visitors will have free access to

the College library and reading room of over six thousand volumes. Vacation from May to September. Tusculum is a small village situated in plain view of the great Unaka chain of mountains, and in sight of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, two miles only from Home depot. This is the Tusculum of East Tennessee, while the Tusculum of Italy was the summer residence of such men as Horace, Virgil, Ovid and Cicero. We welcome to Tusculum College and our little villa all who desire to rest from the dust and noise of other places. Address Prof. W. A. Kite, Tusculum, East Tenn.

Mrs. Julia Ramsey, Home, Green Co., Tenn. Maple Grove. Has a beautiful place on Nolachucky river. Two or three rooms. Can accommodate six or eight persons at \$18 a month. Plenty of fruit, grass and shade. Fishing and boating.

Adjoining above is Walnut Grove, where Mrs. R. H. Reeves has four pleasant rooms, and can accommodate eight or ten boarders at \$16 to \$18 per month. Plenty of vegetables from garden, and good country fare.

A very near and beautiful view of the mountains from both these places.

Mrs. J. C. Ramsey has two rooms. Can accommodate eight or ten at \$18 per month. Large, shady yard with grass. Beautiful mountain scenery. Good boating and fishing.

GREENVILLE, GREEN CO., TENN.

(Postoffice, Express and Telegraph Office.)

Greenville has four hotels, six churches, fifteen hundred inhabitants, beautiful mountain scenery, and several mineral springs within easy reach of the town. A high, healthy, and beautiful place. The citizens have organized a summer resort association, with A. W. Naff as secretary. Board for a large number can be obtained for \$15 to \$18 per month, and correspondence with Mr. A. W. Naff or the following parties solicited: J. R. Brown, Mrs. C. M. Snapp, Mrs. Sue J. Brumley, James B. Brown, W. P. Campbell, H. P. Brown, M. P. Reeve, Hawkins & O'Brien. There is no place on the railroad where better or more pleasant accommodations can be found at the hotels or in private families in and near the town.

W. N. Kingsley, three and a half miles from Greenville. Large brick house, twelve spacious rooms, on hill surrounded with grass and shade, in full view of mountains; abundance of fruit. Eight or ten can be accommodated at \$20 per month. Address at Greenville, Tenn.

ROGERSVILLE JUNCTION, HAWKINS CO., TENN.

(Express Office, Postoffice and Telegraph Office.)

Peter Smith has a good country hotel at the station; can accommodate forty people at \$18 per month. Good livery accommodations at this point. Passengers for Rogersville change cars.

ROGERSVILLE, HAWKINS CO., TENN.

See description of town on page 22. A very large number can be accommodated in the town and the adjoining country.

Nannie McClure, two and a half miles from Rogersville, has four rooms and can accommodate eight to ten people at reasonable rates, which will be given on application. This farm house is a half mile from Holston river, yard well shaded, large orchard, good hunting, fishing and boating.

F. C. Painter, M. D., Rogersville, has three rooms; can accommodate six or eight boarders. Nicely located in the village.

Parties who are undecided where to locate may go to Rogersville with the certainty of being able to find pleasant, comfortable and cheap accommodations in the village or surrounding country, and also of being well cared for at the Rogersville hotel, N. F. Powell, proprietor, or at the Holston house, E. D. Powell, proprietor. Both these hotels are models of cleanliness, comfort and good fare.

WHITESBURG, HAMBLIN CO., TENN.

P. N. Roddy has two rooms. Can accommodate four to six boarders at \$12 to \$14 per month. Good fishing in short distance. Nice croquet ground, good shade. Good drive to sulphur springs, two miles distant.

MOORESBURG, HAWKINS CO., TENN.

(Whitesburg nearest Railroad Station and Express Office.)

H. G. Williams has ten rooms; can accommodate thirty people at \$12.50 to \$15 per month. Can be reached by hack line from Whitesburg. A fine chalybeate spring breaks out at the mountain side, hundreds of feet above the valley. Location high, atmosphere cool, pure and bracing. Surrounding country mountainous, wild and picturesque. The attractions of the place are seclusion, excellent mineral waters, good air, plain and good country fare. Wonderful cures of dyspepsia, general debility and weakness reported.

MORRISTOWN, TENN.

(Terminus Morristown Branch Railroad. Express, Telegraph and Postoffice.)

Mrs. W. H. Lane can accommodate four persons at \$15 per month. Comfortable house, large rooms. Ten minutes' walk from depot.

LEADVALE, JEFFERSON CO., TENN.

(Railroad Station, Morristown Branch Railroad.)

Mrs. W. A. Montgomery will take a few boarders for the summer months at \$15 per month. Residence elegant and commodious on French Broad river, half a mile from depot. Commands fine view of the river and mountains.

RUSSELVILLE, HAMBLÉN CO., TENN.

(Railroad, Express and Postoffice.)

M. L. Rogan, Hay Slope Farm, three rooms; can accommodate four to six at \$15 per month. — Grass, shade, flower garden, orchard, pleasant walks and drives, piano, good library.

M. K. Lynch, three-fourths of a mile from Russellville, has two rooms. Can accommodate four persons at \$15 per month.

R. A. Kyle, Beulah P. O., Green Co., six miles from Russellville, near Chucky river, has several rooms in a large brick house; postoffice on premises; half mile from black and white sulphur springs. Will board families at moderate rates.

MOSSY CREEK, JEFFERSON CO., TENN.

(Railroad, Express, Telegraph and Postoffice.)

J. B. McCanless has two rooms. Will accommodate four or five people at \$15 per month.

NEW MARKET.

(Railroad, Express and Postoffice.)

A temperance town. No drinking saloons in the place. Noted for health and quiet. Following parties will entertain summer boarders: Dr. H. P. Coile, four; Col. W. B. Cochran, four; Mrs. Biddle, four; P. J. Anderson, six; W. H. Moffet, six; Mrs. S. Pierce, four; M. L. Dick, four; Jesse Griffin, ten; W. A. White, two; Mrs. George W. Dice, four; Mrs. James Minnis, four; Mrs. W. B. Minnis, four; Miss Daily, two; Mrs. H. T. Dick, two; Mrs. J. Goodykooutz, six.

STRAWBERRY PLAINS, JEFFERSON CO., TENN.

(Express, Telegraph and Postoffice.)

John Saylor, River-view Farm, one and a half miles from Strawberry Plains, can accommodate eight to ten persons at \$12 per month. A pleasant and healthy locality.

James McMillan, four miles from Strawberry Plains; four rooms. Can accommodate six to eight people at reasonable rates. Near the Holston river.

McMILLANS STATION.

(Railroad, Express and Postoffice.)

Sam Croft will take ten boarders at \$12 per month. Three miles from depot, one mile from river.

KNOXVILLE.

There are so many people in Knoxville and the vicinity who will take care of summer visitors at reasonable rates that a full list cannot be given. During the last season hundreds of people found suitable accommodations in this place.

Mrs. M. E. Champion, Fairview, one mile from Knoxville. On good road on hill overlooking Tennessee river, commanding view of mountains. Rooms large and commodious. Good fare at \$18 to \$20 per month.

Mrs. M. C. Carter, Church street, Knoxville, will accommodate three persons at \$20 per month.

James Thompson, Crawford Homestead, two and a half miles from the city, will accommodate four to six at \$15 per month.

H. L. Gillespie, Knoxville, has four large rooms, and can accommodate ten people at reasonable rates.

U. S. Wight, two miles from Knoxville, on Tazewell pike, has four rooms. Can accommodate eight to twelve people at low rates. Situation retired and pleasant.

HENRY'S CROSS ROADS, SEVIER CO., TENN.

W. G. Alexander will take ten boarders at \$10 per month. Eleven miles south of Strawberry Plains, one and a half miles from French Broad river. Daily mails. Rooms large; fine mountain view. Can be reached conveniently from Knoxville.

MARYVILLE, TENN.

(Railroad Station on Knoxville and Augusta Railroad.)

Daily hacks to Montvale Springs and Mount Nebo. H. C. Austin has a large and comfortable hotel called the Austin House. Can accommodate a large number at \$20 per month.

LOUDON, TENN.

(Railroad, Express, Telegraph and Postoffice.)

Mrs. Jane W. Johnston, one mile from station, will accommodate not exceeding eight boarders at \$12.50 per month. Good fare and accommodations.

ATHENS, TENN.

(Railroad, Express, Telegraph and Postoffice.)

Rev. T. Sullens has a large and comfortable brick building. Will accommodate eight or ten boarders at reasonable rates. A high, healthy and beautiful town.

The following parties are prepared to accommodate summer boarders, and will give rates on application: Mrs. Matthews, J. C. Mansfield, James Turner, John Slover, Mrs. Sarah Bellows. Address Athens, McMinn Co., Tenn.

COAL CREEK, ANDERSON CO., TENN.

(Railroad and Postoffice. Knoxville and Ohio Railroad.)

Ross Farm, three miles from Coal creek, one mile from Ross station. J. A. Persise has ten rooms. Will accommodate twelve to fifteen persons at \$16 per month.

Foot of Walden's ridge, near Cumberland mountains. Good shade and grass, and good country fare.

Robt. M. Bell has three rooms, and can accommodate six persons at \$12.50 per month.

CLINTON, TENN.

(Railroad Station and Postoffice. Knoxville and Ohio Railroad.)

G. W. Petree, one and a half miles from Clinton, in a retired and pleasant location, has two rooms, and can accommodate four or five people at \$16 per month. On Clinch river; good fishing and boating; one-fourth of a mile from Lone mountain.

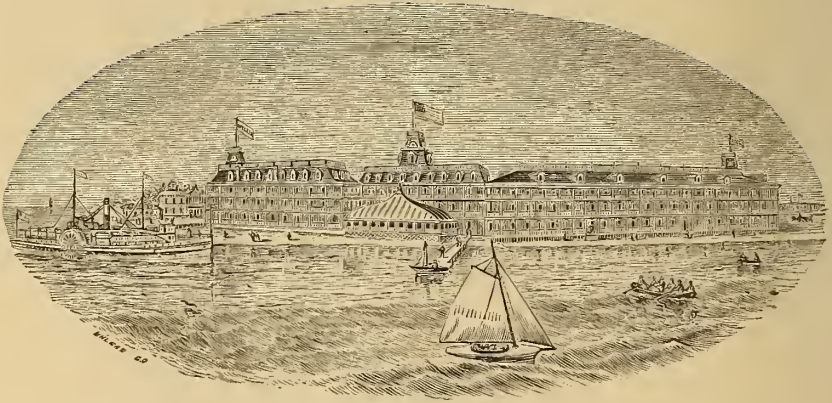
CLEVELAND, TENN.

(Railroad, Express, Telegraph and Postoffice.)

Mrs. Wm. Craigmiles, Cleveland, Tenn., has some large, airy pleasant rooms. Will accommodate two families at \$16 per month, for adults. Children half price.

Mrs. D. M. Nelson can accommodate two families at reasonable rates. Large yard, pleasant rooms and good accommodations.

H. J. Osment, one and a half miles south of Cleveland, can accommodate twenty-five visitors at \$12.50 per month. Children under ten years half price. Accommodations good.



OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

It's a Summer Route,

THE line of railroad passing through East Tennessee and Virginia offers the coolest, pleasantest and most desirable route for passengers to Eastern and Virginia cities.

The noted watering places directly on and near the line of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, have such a wide and excellent reputation that no description is needed, but for the information of parties desiring it, a pamphlet has been published by that road giving a full description of the public and private resorts on that line, which will be mailed to all applicants by L. S. Brown, General Agent, Lynchburg, on application.

The watering places and private resorts on the line of that road are offering special inducements, and excursion tickets to all points can be had at nearly every ticket office in the South.

Especial attention is called to the improved facilities near Norfolk for those who desire to visit the seaside. A railroad has been built from Norfolk to SEA VIEW, and in a fifteen minutes' ride from Norfolk, one of the best points for surf bathing, if not the best in America, is reached. Special attention is also called to the route by sea from Norfolk, either via Bay Line to Baltimore and beyond, or by the Old Dominion Line of steamers to New York, giving a ride of twenty-six hours from Norfolk to New York in elegant, safe, and comfortable steamers.

By a new and excellent arrangement of schedules better facilities than ever before are given for reaching the watering places on the line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, via Charlottesville, and it is hoped that the numerous and fashionable resorts on that road will be more largely patronized from the South than before.

It is the purpose of the management of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio, and Memphis and Charleston Railroads, and the other roads connecting with them, forming the GREAT KENESAW, CHICKASAW, BLUE MOUNTAIN AND LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN routes, to offer unsurpassed facilities in rates, schedules and accommodations for the season of 1880, and passengers are referred to the agents of these lines at all Southern points. If any difficulty is experienced in obtaining excursion tickets to this region from any point, please inform JAMES R. OGDEN, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn., who will be glad to give any information desired on the subject of rates, tickets, routes, &c.

PASSENGERS SHOULD BE CAREFUL in asking for tickets, to say, "VIA KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE," and they WILL NOT MAKE A MISTAKE IN THE ROUTE.

LIST OF POINTS

TO WHICH EXCURSION TICKETS ARE SOLD OVER THIS LINE FROM THE
PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad.

Montvale Springs	Tenn.	Nine miles by stage from Maryville station, Knoxville and Augusta Railroad.
Warm Springs	N. C.	Eight miles by stage from Wolf creek, Tenn.
Rogersville	Tenn.	Station Rogersville and Jefferson Railroad.
Hale's Sulphur Springs	"	Ten miles by stage from Rogersville, Tenn.
Cloudland Hotel, Roan mountain, N. C.		Twenty-five miles by stage from Johnson's, Tenn.
White Cliff Springs	Tenn.	Sixteen miles by stage from Athens, Tenn.
Knoxville	"	From this point is reached Lea's Springs, Mt. Nebo, Doyle's Springs, Montvale, and a large number of other watering places.
Athens	"	
Morristown	"	
Tate Springs	"	Nine miles by stage from Morristown, Tenn.
Mineral Hill Springs	"	Nine miles by stage from Morristown, Tenn.
Wolf creek	"	
Rogersville Junction	"	
Greenville	"	
Jonesboro	"	
Johnson's	"	
King's Springs	"	One mile by stage from Johnson's.
Carter's	"	
Austin's Springs	"	Two miles by stage from Carter's.
Bristol	"	

Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad.

Abingdon	Va.	
Glade Springs	"	
Wytheville	"	
Christiansburg	"	
Yellow Sulphur Springs	"	Three and a half miles by stage from Christiansburg.
Big Tunnel	"	
Montgomery White Sulph. Springs, "	"	One and a half miles by N. G. R.R. from Big Tunnel.
Alleghany	"	
Alleghany Springs	"	Three and a half miles by stage from Alleghany.
Salem	"	
Coyner's Platform	"	
Coyner's W. and B. Sulph. Springs, "	"	Coyner's Platform.
Blue Ridge	"	
Blue Ridge Springs	"	Blue Ridge.
Liberty	"	
Peaks of Otter	"	Seven miles from Liberty.
Forest	"	
Bedford Alum and Iron Springs	"	Three miles by stage from Forest.
Lynchburg	"	
Norfolk	"	
Fortress Monroe and Sea View Hotel "	"	Near Norfolk, Va.

Washington City, Virginia Midland and Great Southern Railroad.

Charlottesville Va.	
University of Virginia & Monticello, "	Charlottesville.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Staunton Va.	
Stribling's Springs "	Twelve miles by stage from Staunton.
Variety, Variety Springs "	
Goshen "	
Cold Sulphur, Rockbridge, Bath and Alum Springs "	Stage from Goshen.
Millboro "	
Bath, Alum, Warm and Hot Springs "	Stage from Millboro.
Covington "	
Healing Springs "	Sixteen miles by stage from Covington.
White Sulphur Springs "	

For a copy of this pamphlet or further information, address—

JAMES R. OGDEN,	G. P. Agent	KNOXVILLE, TENN.
T. S. DAVANT,	G. P. Agent	MEMPHIS, TENN.
BARNEY HUGHES,	Contracting Agent	" "
B. P. ROBSON,	Pass. Agent	" "
A. J. KNAPP,	G. P. Agent	" "
M. S. JAY,	G. P. Agent	LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
P. R. ROGERS,	G. W. Agent	DALLAS, TEXAS.
STARR S. JONES,	Ticket Agent	GALVESTON, TEXAS.
W. H. MASTERS,	G. T. Agent	HOUSTON, TEXAS.
SAM'L E. CAREY,	G. P. Agent Jackson Route	NEW ORLEANS, LA.
J. C. ANDREWS,	G. S. Agent	" "
E. D. CCOBB,	Pass. Agent	" "
C. L. FITCH,	G. P. Agent	MOBILE, ALA.
GEO. NASON,	Gen'l Agent	" "
DAVID HELLER,	Pass. Agent	" "
S. H. HARDWICK,	Pass. Agent	MONTGOMERY, ALA.
JNO. M. WYLY,	Gen'l Agent	" "
R. H. GARRETT,	Southern Pass. Agent	VICKSBURG, MISS.
THAD. C. STURGIS,	Pass. Agent	COLUMBUS, GA.
BURR BROWN,	Pass. Agent	MACON, GA.
B. W. WRENN,	G. P. A.	ATLANTA, GA.
W. W. BALLARD,	Pass. Agent	" "
A. A. VERNON,	Pass. Agent	" "
JNO. McDANIEL,	Pass. Agent	JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
O. B. RICHARDSON,	Pass. Agent	" "
W. L. DANLEY,	Gen'l P. Agent	NASHVILLE, TENN.
L. B. MORRISON,	G. P. A.	CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
C. C. McMILLIN,	Ticket Agent	" "

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The attention of Southern Merchants and Shippers is respectfully invited to the well-known

FAST FREIGHT LINE,

—THE—

Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

the best equipped and organized freight line between Eastern and Southern cities.

The following is a list of its principal Eastern agents :

THOS. PINCKNEY, GENERAL AGENT,
303 Broadway, New York.

JOE G. M. BUFFALOE, NEW YORK AGENT,
303 Broadway, New York.

G. M. HUNTINGTON, EASTERN PASS. AGENT, New York.

C. P. GAITHER, 240 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

JNO. S. WILSON, G. F. A., 44 Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WM. M. LAWSON, 157 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.

O.B.

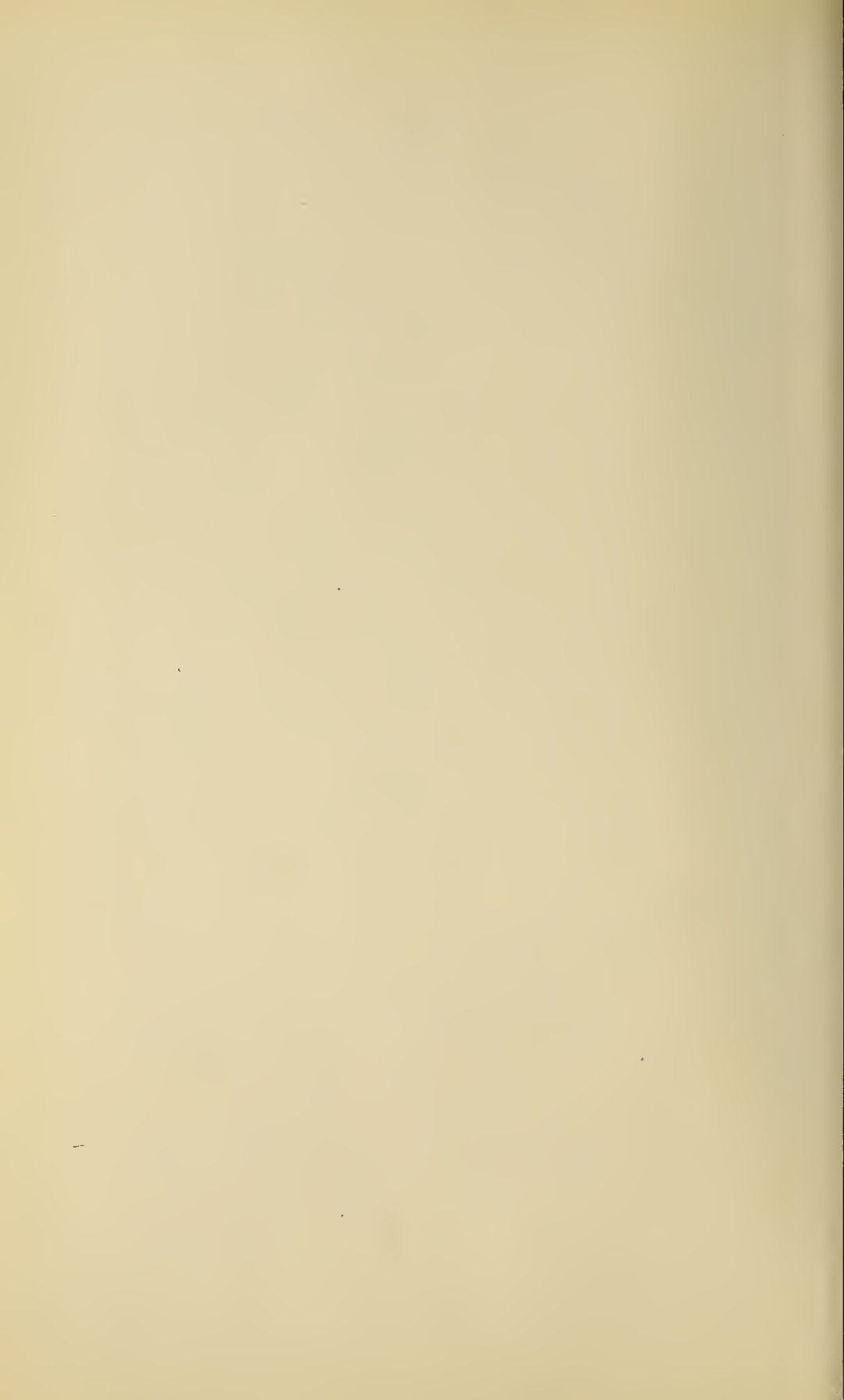
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